

1 APPENDIX A  
2 PSEUDO-CODE EXAMPLE

```
3 /  
4 / This is a sample pseudo-code program that demonstrates a delayed  
5 / acknowledgement mechanism for implementing fault tolerance.  
6 / Note this is just one representative implementation of the methodology.  
7 / It assumes the availability of certain middleware capabilities through  
8 / several hypothetical middleware library calls.  
9 /  
10 / Authors: Mingqiu Sun and Mahesh Bhat  
11 / Date: 5/10/2001  
12 /  
13 /*****  
14  
15 #include <comutil.h>  
16 #include <iostream.h>  
17  
18 /*****  
19 / The following class represents callback functions that handle client requests.  
20 /  
21 /*****  
22 class EventHandler  
23 {  
24     App* m_pMApp;  
25     TargetApplication *targetApp; // to perform a task in a workflow sequence  
26  
27 public:  
28     EventHandler(App* pApp)  
29     { m_pMApp = pApp; }  
30  
31     virtual ~EventHandler()  
32     {}  
33  
34 private:  
35     /*****  
36     / The following callback function implements a simple workflow sequence that has  
37     / several tasks: 1. connect to an application; 2. pass the message from client  
38     / to the application; 3. finish processing and send confirmation back to client.  
39     /*****  
40     virtual void onEvent( const Event& refEvent)  
41     {  
42         const Event* pEvent = refEvent.getEvent();  
43         if (pEvent) {  
44             String sMessage = pEvent->getMessage();  
45  
46             //This corresponds to Task T1 (FIG. 4) where it is trying  
47             //to connect to the application.  
48
```

```

49     int connected = targetApp.connect();
50
51     //This call corresponds to T2 (FIG. 4).
52     //Here it tries to load the message in the application.
53
54     int loaded = targetApp.loadData (sMessage);
55
56     //This corresponds to final task TFT (FIG. 4) where it checks if
57     //everything //is fine.
58     if(loaded)
59     {
60         //Trigger the confirmation
61         int triggered = pEvent.trigger();
62
63         //if triggered, then send conformation back to the client
64         //this action could be performed by a different process
65         if (triggered)
66             pDataEvent->sendConfirmationBack();
67     }
68     // else client would resend request back due to a lack of confirmation
69
70     }
71 }
72 }; // EventHandler
73
74
75
76 ****
77 // The following class represents a process that handles incoming client requests. It
78 // launches a certified messaging listener on start, which in turn launches a callback
79 // function to start a workflow sequence upon arrival of a client request.
80 /
81 ****
82 class MessageProcessor : public App
83 {
84 public:
85     MessageProcessor( AppProperties* pAppProperties);
86     ~MessageProcessor();
87
88 protected:
89     virtual void onStart() throw(Exception);
90     virtual void onEnd() throw(Exception);
91
92 private:
93     Subscriber*          m_pMSubscriber;
94     DataEventHandler*     m_pDataEventHandler;
95 }; // MessageProcessor
96
97
98 MessageProcessor::MessageProcessor( AppProperties* pAppProperties)
99 :App(AppProperties)

```

```

100  {
101  }
102
103 MessageProcessor::~MessageProcessor()
104 {
105 }
106
107 void
108 MessageProcessor::onStart()
109 {
110     MProperties* pMProps = App::getProperties();
111
112     // subscriber
113     MsgSubscriber* pMSubscriber = getMsgSubscriber();
114
115     m_pEventHandler = new EventHandler( this );
116     pMSubscriber->addProcessor( m_pEventHandler );
117 }
118
119 void
120 MessageProcessor::onEnd()
121 {
122     delete m_pEventHandler;
123     delete m_pMSubscriber;
124 }
125
126
127
128 ****
129 // The following is the main program that creates a MessageProcessor
130 /
131 ****
132
133 int main(int argc, char** argv)
134 {
135     String appName = "testMessageProcessor";
136     String appVers = "3.0";
137
138     try
139     {
140         AppProperties appProps;
141         appProps.setAppName(appName);
142         appProps.setAppVersion(appVers);
143
144         MessageProcessor* pMessageProcessor = new MessageProcessor(&appProps);
145
146
147         //This corresponds to the TST process in the workflow sequence.
148         pMessageProcessor->start();
149
150         // exiting from main loop - perform cleanup and exit

```

```
151 delete pMessageProcessor;
152     }
153     catch(Exception& e )
154     {
155         String s = e.getType();
156         cerr << s << endl;
157     }
158     return 0;
159 } // main
160
161
```